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Books for Old Testament Study

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IV. INTERPRETATION

1. COMMENTARIES ON THE ENTIRE OLD TESTAMENT

The International Critical Commentary on the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. Edited by C. A. Briggs, S. R. Driver, and Alfred Plummer. New York: Scribners, 1895-. About \$3.00 a volume.

Eight volumes are already published; see below in connection with the various individual books of the Old Testament.

The New-Century Bible. General Editor, Walter F. Adeney. Revised Version with Notes, Index, and Maps. New York: Frowde, 1904-. \$0.90 a volume. Nine volumes are now published; see below.

The Expositor's Bible. Expository Lectures on all the Books of the Bible by the Foremost Preachers and Theologians of the Day. Edited by W. Robertson Nicoll. New York: Armstrongs, 1887-. \$1.50 a volume.

The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges. General Editors for the Old Testament, J. S. Perowne and A. F. Kirkpatrick. Cambridge: University Press, 1883-. About \$0.75 per volume.

The Westminster Commentaries. Edited by Walter Lock, D.D. New York: E. S. Gorham, 1904-.

Two volumes thus far published; see below.

The Churchman's Bible. General Editor, John Henry Burn, D.D. London: Methuen & Co., 1901-.

One volume only has yet appeared; see below.

An American Commentary on the Old Testament. Philadelphia: The American Baptist Publication Society, 1904-.

Five volumes are already published; see below.

Handkommentar zum Alten Testament. In Verbindung mit anderen Fachgelehrten herausgegeben von W. Nowack. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1892-1903. Entire series, paper, M. 75; half leather, M. 95.

Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament. In Verbindung mit I. Benzinger, A. Bertholet, K. Budde, B. Duhm, H. Holzinger, und G. Wildeboer herausgegeben von Karl Marti. Tübingen: Mohr, 1897-1904. Price for entire series, paper, M. 76; half leather, M. 96.

Kurzgefasster Kommentar zu den heiligen Schriften Alten und Neuen Testaments, so wie zu den Apokryphen. Unter Mitwirkung von Berger (Ansbach),

Klostermann (Kiel), Kübel (Tübingen), Luthardt (Leipzig), Meinhold (Greifswald), Nösgen (Rostock), von Orelli (Basel), Oettli (Bern), Schnedermann (Basel), Schultz (Breslau), herausgegeben von Hermann Strack und Otto Zöckler. Nördlingen: Beck, 1887-.

Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1843-. Includes volumes by Knobel, Hitzig, Diestel, Olshausen, Dillmann, Kittel, etc.

Biblicher Commentar über das Alte Testament. C. F. Keil und Franz Delitzsch Leipzig: Dörffling und Franke, 1866-.

The best English commentary on the Old Testament is the *INTERNATIONAL CRITICAL COMMENTARY*; it is critical and scholarly, representing the best learning of the English-speaking peoples, and not inferior in quality to the commentaries of any language. The *NEW-CENTURY BIBLE* is less technical than the foregoing but is controlled by a no less scholarly spirit; it is intended for non-professional students and is well adapted to meet their needs. The *EXPOSITOR'S BIBLE* is homiletic in tone and popular in aim; its volumes are of very unequal merit; the more valuable of the series are cited in connection with the individual books. The well-known *CAMBRIDGE BIBLE* is distinctly popular in aim; some of its volumes are of great value, but the majority of them cannot be recommended. The *WESTMINSTER COMMENTARIES* (continuing the series begun as the *OXFORD COMMENTARIES*) is described by the general editor as "less elementary than the Cambridge Bible, less critical than the International Critical Commentary, less didactic than the Expositor's Bible;" the two volumes thus far published support this statement and seem well calculated to meet the needs of intelligent laymen. The *CHURCHMAN'S BIBLE* presents the Authorized Version with brief notes and introductions. It is intended to be practical and helpful to the devotional life, while at the same time paying due regard to interests of scholarship. The scholarship of the *AMERICAN COMMENTARY* is of somewhat mediocre quality as a whole; but the critical attitude is cautious and will commend itself to many people. It is intended for rather wide use.

Among German commentaries the *HANDKOMMENTAR* of Nowack and the *KURZER HAND-KOMMENTAR* by Marti represent the high-water mark of critical scholarship; Nowack's series presents a new translation and a somewhat more cautious attitude toward the text than Marti's series; the latter furnishes fuller notes in compensation for the missing translation. The *KURZGEFASSTER KOMMENTAR* of Strack and Zöckler is essentially conservative in spirit, though recognizing the legitimacy and necessity of the historical and critical method; its learning is competent and reliable. The *EXEGETISCHES HANDBUCH* was the critical commentary of a previous generation of scholars, and some of its volumes are still of value; new editions thoroughly revised and brought up to date have been made of several volumes. The *BIBLISCHER COMMENTAR* of Keil and Delitzsch was a learned and conservative work, many volumes of which were translated into English; the only ones of special value now are certain ones by Delitzsch himself, which were completely rewritten by him in his last years.

2. COMMENTARIES ON THE SEPARATE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

A. THE HEXATEUCH

Dillmann, A. *Genesis Critically and Exegetically Expounded.* Translated from the last edition by Wm. B. Stevenson. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1897. Two volumes. Pp. 939. \$6.

Driver, S. R. *The Book of Genesis with Introduction and Notes* [*Westminster Commentaries*]. New York: E. S. Gorham, 1904. Pp. 494. 10s. 6d.

Bennett, W. H. *Genesis—Introduction, Revised Version, with Notes and Index* [*The New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1904. Pp. 412. \$0.90.

Delitzsch, Franz. *A New Commentary on Genesis.* Translated by S. Taylor. London: Hamilton, 1889. Pp. 406. 10s. 6d.

Dods, M. *The Book of Genesis* [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1893. Pp. 453. \$1.50.

- Mitchell, H. G.** The World Before Abraham According to Gen. i-xi. With Introduction to the Pentateuch. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1901. Pp. 301. \$1.75.
- Ryle, H. E.** The Early Narratives of Genesis. A Brief Introduction to the Study of Genesis i-xi. New York: Macmillan & Co., 1892. Pp. 138. \$0.75.
- Gunkel, H.** Genesis übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1902. Pp. 528. M. 9.80.
- Holzinger, H.** Genesis erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1898. Pp. 308. M. 6.
- Strack, H. L.** Genesis (2d ed., 1905), Exodus, Leviticus, Numeri [*Kurzgefasster Kommentar zu den heiligen Schriften Alten und Neuen Testaments*]. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1905. Pp. 528. M. 8.50.
- Hummelauer, F. de.** Commentarius in Genesin [*Cursus Scripturae sacrae*]. Paris: Lethielleux, 1895. Pp. 613. Fr. 10.
- Meinhold, J.** Die biblische Urgeschichte, I Mose 1-12, gemeinverständlich dargestellt. Bonn: A. Marcus und E. Weber, 1904. Pp. 175. M. 2.60.
- Gunkel, H.** Schöpfung und Chaos in Urzeit und Endzeit. Eine religionsgeschichtliche Untersuchung über Gen. 1 und Ap. Joh. 12. Mit Beiträgen von Heinrich Zimmern. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1895. Pp. 445. M. 10.
- Holzinger, H.** Exodus erklärt. Mit acht Abbildungen. [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1900. Pp. 175. M. 3.
- Baentsch, B.** Exodus-Leviticus-Numeri übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1900-03. Pp. 784. M. 13.80.
- Dillmann, A.** Die Bücher Exodus und Leviticus [*Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. 3d ed. by Ryssel. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1897. Pp. 710. M. 12.
- Hummelauer, F. de.** Commentarii in Exodum et Leviticum [*Cursus Scripturae sacrae*]. Paris: Lethielleux, 1897. Pp. 560. Fr. 10.
- Genung, G. F.** The Book of Leviticus [*An American Commentary on the Old Testament*]. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1906. Pp. xvi + 108. \$2. [Bound in same volume with Numbers.]
- Bertholet, A.** Leviticus erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1901. Pp. 124. M. 2.40.
- Gray, G. B.** A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on Numbers [*The International Critical Commentary*]. New York: Scribners, 1903. Pp. lii + 489. \$3.
- Genung, G. F.** The Book of Numbers [*An American Commentary on the Old*

- Testament*]. Philadelphia: The American Baptist Publication Society, 1906. Pp. xii + 144. \$2. [Bound in same volume with Leviticus.]
- Holzinger, H.** Numeri erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1903. Pp. 194. M. 3.75.
- Hummelauer, F. de.** Commentarius in Numeros [*Cursus Scripturae sacrae*, ed. Fr. de Hummelauer, Pars 4]. Paris: Lethielleux, 1899. Pp. 393. Fr. 6.
- Dillmann, A.** Die Bücher Numeri, Deuteronomium und Josua [*Kurzegefasstes exegetisches Handbuch*]. 2d ed. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1886. Pp. 690. M. 11.
- Driver, S. R.** A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Deuteronomy [*International Critical Commentary*]. New York: Scribners, 1895. Pp. cxix + 434. \$3.
- Harper, A.** The Book of Deuteronomy [*Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1895. Pp. 502. \$1.50
- Bertholet, A.** Deuteronomium erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1899. Pp. 149. M. 2.40.
- Steuernagel, C.** Uebersetzung und Erklärung der Bücher Deuteronomium und Josua, und allgemeine Einleitung in den Hexateuch [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1900. Pp. lxii + 286. M. 6.40.
- Oettli, S.** Deuteronomium, Buch Josua und Buch Richter. Nebst Karte von Palästina von Fischer und Guthe. [Strack-Zöckler's *Kurzegefasseter Kommentar*]. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1893. Pp. 320. M. 6.
- Hummelauer, F. de.** Commentarius in Deuteronomium [*Cursus Scripturae sacrae*]. Paris: Lethielleux, 1901. Pp. 576. Fr. 10.
- Holzinger, H.** Das Buch Josua erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1901. Pp. 125. M. 2.50.
- Hummelauer, F. de.** Commentarius in Librum Josue [*Cursus Scripturae sacrae*]. Paris: Lethielleux, 1902. Pp. 528. Fr. 10.

DILLMANN'S *Genesis* continues to be the most learned commentary on this book. Its critical viewpoint is now in part abandoned, but the volumes are indispensable to a thorough study of Genesis. DRIVER is the best commentary on Genesis for the majority of Bible students; it is popular and yet scientific, though conservative, in its criticism. BENNETT'S handy volume maintains the good reputation of the series to which it belongs. DELITZSCH'S volume on Genesis is the standard authority of its generation, and still valuable for careful, grammatical exegesis and interpretative insight. DODS is expository and homiletical in aim and well suited to non-technical students. MITCHELL and RYLE treat the old stories of Gen., chaps. 1-11, in a simple, intelligible manner, and both, but especially Mitchell, are good guides to the elementary student. GUNKEL'S is the indispensable book on Genesis today, chiefly because of its attitude toward the traditions of ancient Israel. HOLZINGER represents the best analytical work on the sources of Genesis and is a necessary tool in a close study of the book. STRACK represents a conservative attitude toward the analysis together with sound learning. HUMMELAUER'S volumes represent orthodox Catholic scholarship, characterized by an uncritical attitude toward the sources. MEINHOLD furnishes a first-class piece of work on Gen., chaps. 1-12. GUNKEL'S *Schöpfung* was the path-breaker in a route now followed by many.

Unfortunately there is at present no English commentary on Exodus that is worth buying; and for Leviticus one is limited to GENUNG, which is popular in aim but halting in scholarship and wavering in critical attitude, or the Polychrome text of Leviticus in English translation by DRIVER and WHITE, where

a careful critical analysis of sources and a few illuminating interpretative notes may be found. Among the German works, BAENTSCH, BERTHOLET, and HOLZINGER represent the best in modern scholarship. DILLMANN is a mine of information on everything involved in the interpretation of the Hexateuch.

On Numbers, GRAY's commentary is unapproached in value by any other; its especial strength is in the full and accurate treatment of the large amount of archaeological material that Numbers presents. GENUNG is a poor substitute for Gray, but of some use to those unable to take advantage of the splendid resources of the latter. BAENTSCH and HOLZINGER are thoroughly good commentaries.

On Deuteronomy, DRIVER sets the standard for English readers. For the less technical student HARPER has done good work. Of German authorities BERTHOLET is the best; STEUERNAGEL lays out some new lines of investigation; and OETTLI represents the conservative wing of the critical school.

There is no good English commentary on Joshua. But for those who read German good provision is made in STEUERNAGEL, HOLZINGER, and OETTLI.

B. THE HISTORICAL BOOKS

Moore, G. F. Judges [*International Critical Commentary*]. New York: Scribners, 1895. Pp. 1+476. \$2.50.

Thatcher, G. W. Judges and Ruth [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1905. Pp. 199. \$0.90.

Budde, K. Das Buch der Richter [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar z. A. T.*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1897. Pp. xxiv+147. M. 3.60.

Budde, K. Die Bücher Richter und Samuel, ihre Quellen und ihre Aufbau. Giessen: Ricker, 1890. Pp. viii+276. M. 7.50.

Nowack, W. Richter, Ruth und die Bücher Samuelis [*Handkommentar z. A. T.*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1900-02. Pp. xxviii+201; xxxiv+262. M. 10.60.

Smith, H. P. The Books of Samuel [*Inter. Crit. Com.*]. New York: Scribners, 1899. Pp. xxxix+421. \$3 net.

Kennedy, A. R. S. Samuel [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1905. Pp. 336. \$0.90.

Driver, S. R. Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel. With Introduction on Hebrew Palaeography and the Ancient Versions, and facsimiles of Inscriptions. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1890. Pp. xcvi+296. \$3.25.

Budde, K. Die Bücher Samuel [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar z. A. T.*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1902. Pp. xxvii+343. M. 7.

Löhr, Max. Thenius' Die Bücher Samuel. Dritte Auflage [*Kurzgefasstes exeget. Handbuch*]. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1898. Pp. xcv+215. M. 6.

Klostermann, A. Die Bücher Samuelis und der Könige [*Kurzgefasstes Kommentar*]. Nördlingen: C. H. Beck, 1887. 2 parts. Pp. lii+503. M. 10.

Skinner, John. Kings [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, no date. Pp. 459, and Map. \$0.90.

Burney, C. F. Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Kings. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1903. Pp. xlviii+384. \$3.25.

Kittel, R. Die Bücher der Könige [*Handkommentar z. A. T.*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1900. Pp. xvi+312. M. 6.40.

- Benzinger, I.** Die Bücher der Könige [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar z. A. T.*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1899. Pp. xxiii+216. M. 5.
- Holzhey, C.** Das Buch der Könige. Untersuchung seiner Bestandtheile u. s. w. München: Leutner, 1899. Pp. 63. M. 1.40.
- Barnes, W. E.** The Books of Chronicles with Maps, Notes, and Introduction [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. New York: Macmillan, 1899. Pp. 339. \$1.
- Harvey-Jellie, W. R.** The Books of Chronicles. Introduction, Revised Version, Notes, Index, and Map [*The New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde. 1906: Pp. 336. \$0.90.
- Bennett, W. H.** The Books of Chronicles [*Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1894. Pp. 470. \$1.50.
- Barnes, W. E.** An Apparatus Criticus to Chronicles in the Peshitta Version. Cambridge: The University Press, 1897. Pp. 97. 5s.
- Kittel, R.** Die Bücher der Chronik übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar z. A. T.*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1902. Pp. 196. M. 4.
- Benzinger, I.** Die Bücher der Chronik [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar z. A. T.*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1901. Pp. 159. M. 3.
- Ryle, H. E.** Ezra and Nehemiah [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1893. Pp. 4s. 6d.
- Siegfried, C.** Ezra, Nehemiah und Esther übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1901. Pp. 175. M. 3.80.
- Bertholet, A.** Die Bücher Esra und Nehemia erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1902. Pp. 132. M. 2.50.
- Bertheau, E.** Esra, Nehemia und Esther [*Kurzegefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. by Ryssel. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1887. Pp. 478. M. 8.
- Oettli, S. und Meinhold, J.** Die geschichtlichen Hagiographen und Daniel ausgelegt [*Kurzegefasstes exegetisches Kommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Nördlingen: C. H. Beck, 1889. Pp. 346. M. 5.50.

The standard book on Judges for all scholars is MOORE's; for keenness of analysis, scope of knowledge, accuracy of information, and interpretative grasp it is unsurpassed. THATCHER presents results of modern scholarship in a way intelligible to all students.

BUDDE's works on Judges and Samuel are of much importance, especially for their position concerning the analysis of the sources. NOWACK follows Budde's analysis closely, but has some independent value of its own as a commentary. SMITH's *Samuel* is independent in spirit, and free in its attitude toward the text; it is the best English commentary on these books. KENNEDY is an admirable handbook for the people. DRIVER's *Notes* are indispensable to the textual student of Samuel. LÖHR's commentary is weakened by a somewhat unscientific attitude toward the Massoretic text. KLOSTERMANN is valuable for his keen use of the Septuagint text; he offers many ingenious reconstructions of text and history, but must be used with caution. SKINNER's *Kings* is a splendid popular commentary, thoroughly scientific in spirit and method, yet clear and helpful. BURNEY's *Notes* do for *Kings* exactly what Driver does for *Samuel*. KITTEL and BENZINGER afford the only technical commentaries on *Kings*; both of them admirable in plan and execution with Kittel the more conservative in his attitude toward the sources.

HOLZHEY has some value as a piece of documentary analysis; but his results are controlled too much by theological presuppositions.

The student of the later historical books is well provided for. For popular use BARNES and HARVEY-JELLIE constitute excellent aids. BENNETT does good expository and homiletical work. BARNES'S *Apparatus* is available only to students of Syriac, but is of first-class importance. KITTEL'S *Chronicles* is scholarly and thorough, indispensable to advanced students. BENZINGER is concise, but sufficiently full to yield much valuable material for the interpretation of Chronicles. On Ezra and Nehemiah, Ryle presents the best treatment in English. More thorough work is done by SIEGFRIED and BERTHOLET. The most elaborate study of these books, together with Esther, is that by BERTHEAU-RYSSEL, characterized by immense learning, but lacking in historical spirit and method. OETTLI and MEINHOLD are of the same general point of view as Ryszel, but less learned and detailed.

C. THE PSALTER

- Ewald, H.** Commentary on the Psalms. Two volumes. London: Williams & Norgate, 1880. Pp. vii + 695. 21s.
- Delitzsch, Franz.** Biblical Commentary on the Psalms. Three volumes. 2d ed. T. & T. Clark, 1892. Pp. viii + 1268. 31s. 6d.
- Briggs, C. A.** The Psalms [*International Critical Commentary*]. Two volumes. New York: Scribners, 1906, 1907. Pp. cxviii + 994. \$6.
- Cheyne, T. K.** The Book of Psalms, or the Praises of Israel. A New Translation, with Commentary. New York: Thomas Whitaker, 1892. Pp. xvii + 413. 16s.
- Perowne, J. J. S.** The Book of Psalms. Two volumes. Eighth ed. London: Bell, 1892-93. Pp. xxxix + 1118.
- Cobb, W. F.** The Book of Psalms, with Introduction and Notes. London: Methuen & Co., 1905. Pp. xvii + 420. 10s. 6d.
- Kirkpatrick, A. F.** The Psalms [*Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1891-1901. Pp. lxxx + 847. 7s.
- Davison, W. T.** Psalms. With Introduction, Revised Version, Notes, and Index. Pss. 1-72 [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1904. Pp. 365. \$0.90.
- Davies, T. W.** Psalms. With Introduction, Revised Version, Notes, and Index. Pss. 73-150 [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1906. Pp. 380. \$0.90.
- Sharpe, John.** The Student's Handbook to the Psalms. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1894. Pp. xx + 440. 12s.
- Maclaren, A.** The Book of the Psalms [*Expositor's Bible*]. Three volumes. New York: Armstrong, 1893. Pp. viii + 385; vii + 503; vii + 461. \$1.50 per volume.
- Baethgen, Fried.** Die Psalmen. Dritte neubearbeitete Auflage [*Handkommen-tar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1904. Pp. 1 + 438. M. 8.
- Duhm, B.** Die Psalmen [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1899. Pp. x + 312. M. 6.
- Hupfeld, H.** Die Psalmen übersetzt und ausgelegt. Für die dritte Auflage

- bearbeitet von W. Nowack. Two volumes. Gotha: Perthes, 1888. Pp. lxxiv + 1420. M. 26.
- Keszler, H.** Die Psalmen, für die zweite Auflage übersetzt und ausgelegt [*Kurzgefasster Kommentar*]. München: C. H. Beck, 1899. Pp. xx + 104. M. 2.40.
- Ehrlich, Arnold B.** Die Psalmen, neu uebersetzt und erkläert. Berlin: Poppeleauer, 1905. Pp. vi + 438.
- Valeton, J. J. P.** De Psalmen. Three parts. Nijmegen: H. Ten Hoet, 1902. Pp. 1091. Fl. 6.

EWALD and DELITZSCH are the two old masters in Psalm interpretation, and may not yet be ignored. Ewald goes further in criticism and in poetic appreciation than many more recent interpreters. The most learned English commentary on the Psalter today is by BRIGGS; in this much emphasis is laid upon poetic form and upon grammatical minutiae. The critical point of view is advanced, but the results are more conservative than those of other leading commentators. CHEYNE gives an excellent translation with notes few and brief, but of good quality. PEROWNE was the standard commentary among English-speaking peoples twenty years ago; its learning is reliable, but it has fallen behind in the march of historical interpretation. COBB is radical in his criticism, thoroughly independent in view-point, and worthy of cautious study. KIRKPATRICK is the best popular guide to the interpretation of the Psalms; his critical attitude is cautious and reverent. DAVISON'S and DAVIES' commentaries are popular in aim and tone, and more liberal in critical matters than Kirkpatrick. SHARPE is traditional in method and aim, but offers much information to the inquiring student. MACLAREN is wholly homiletical and traditional.

Among German works, BAETHGEN is the leading exponent of moderate criticism of the Psalter; his standpoint is that represented by Kirkpatrick. DUHM represents the radical wing of the critical school. HUFFELD-NOWACK is a bulky commentary, but of uneven quality, doing neither Hupfeld nor Nowack justice. KESZLER furnishes a good, cautious exposition for a more timid type of student than that appealed to by Baethgen. EHRLICH writes as a Jew from a distinctively individualistic point of view, offering many new theories as to details of exegesis, but on principle opposed to the higher-critical method as premature in the present stage of psalm interpretation. VALETON gives the Dutch public a popular yet scientific treatment of the Psalter.

D. THE WISDOM LITERATURE

JOB

- Davidson, A. B.** The Book of Job, with Notes, Introduction, and Appendix [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1884. Pp. 360. 5s.
- Peake, A. S.** Job: Introduction; Revised Version, with Notes and Index [*The New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1905. Pp. 355. \$0.90.
- Driver, S. R.** The Book of Job in the Revised Version. Edited with Introduction and Brief Annotations. Oxford: Clarendon Press 1906. Pp. xxxvi + 133. \$0.85.
- Gibson, E. C. S.** The Book of Job, with Introduction and Notes [*Oxford Commentaries*]. New York: Macmillan, 1899. Pp. 266. \$1.25.
- Marshall, J. T.** The Book of Job [*An American Commentary on the Old Testament*]. Philadelphia: The American Baptist Publication Society, 1904. Pp. 153. \$0.75 net.
- Ewald, H.** Commentary on the Book of Job, with Translation. London: Williams & Norgate, 1882. Pp. 355. 10s. 6d.
- Delitzsch, Franz.** Biblical Commentary on the Book of Job. Translated from

- the German by Rev. Francis Bolton. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1866. Two volumes. Pp. 915. 21s.
- Genung, J. F.** The Epic of the Inner Life, being the Book of Job translated anew and accompanied with Notes and an Introductory Study. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1891. Pp. 363. \$1.25.
- Watson, R. A.** The Book of Job [*Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1892. Pp. 422. \$1.50.
- Bradley, G. G.** Lectures on the Book of Job. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1887. Pp. 366. 7s. 6d.
- Duhm, B.** Das Buch Hiob erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1897. Pp. 227. M. 4.80.
- Budde, K.** Das Buch Hiob übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1896. Pp. 310. M. 6.
- Dillmann, A.** Hiob erklärt. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1891. 4th ed. Pp. 401. M. 6.
- Delitzsch, Friedrich.** Das Buch Hiob neu übersetzt und kurz erklärt. Ausgabe mit sprachlichem Kommentar. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1902. Pp. 179. M. 6.
- Bickell, G.** Das Buch Hiob. Wien: C. Gerold's Sohn, 1894. Pp. 69. M. 2.
- Hoffmann, G.** Hiob. Kiel: C. F. Haeseler, 1891. Pp. 106. M. 2.
- Ley, J.** Das Buch Hiob nach seinem Inhalt, seiner Kunstgestaltung und religiösen Bedeutung. Für gebildete Leser dargestellt. Mit einem Vorwort von Dr. E. Kautzsch. Halle a. S.: Verlag der Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses, 1903. Pp. 153. M. 2.
- Kautzsch, Karl.** Das sogenannte Volksbuch von Hiob und der Ursprung von Hiob Cap. I, II, XLII: 7-17. Ein Beitrag zur Frage nach der Integrität des Buches Hiob. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1900. Pp. 88. M. 2.40.
- Grill, J.** Zur Kritik der Composition des Buches Hiob. Tübingen: Universitäts Programm, 1890. M. 2.40.
- Beer, G.** Der Text des Buches Hiob untersucht. Marburg: N. G. Elwert, 1897. Pp. 272. M. 5.60.

PROVERBS

- Toy, C. H.,** A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Proverbs [*The International Critical Commentary*]. New York: Scribners, 1899. Pp. 590. \$3.
- Berry, G. R.** The Book of Proverbs [*An American Commentary on the Old Testament*]. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1904. Pp. 114. \$0.75.
- Horton, R. F.** The Book of Proverbs [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1891. Pp. 428. \$1.50.
- Frankenberg, W.** Die Sprüche übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1898. Pp. 169. M. 3.40.

- Wildeboer, G.** Die Sprüche erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1897. Pp. 119. M. 2.50.
- Strack, H. L.** Die Sprüche Salomos übersetzt und ausgelegt [*Kurzgefasster Kommentar zu den heiligen Schriften Alten und Neuen Testaments*]. 2d ed. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1899. Pp. 112. M. 4.
- Nowack, W.** Die Sprüche Salomos und der Prediger Salomo [*Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1883. Pp. 360. M. 6.
- Gasser, J. K.** Die Bedeutung der Sprüche Jesu ben Sira für die Datierung des althebräischen Spruchbuchs. Gütersloh: Bertelsmann, 1904. Pp. 170. M. 4.80.

ECCLESIASTES

- McNeile, A. H.** An Introduction to Ecclesiastes, with Notes and Appendices. Cambridge: The University Press, 1904. Pp. 176. 7s. 6d.
- Plumptre, E. H.** Ecclesiastes, or The Preacher. With Notes and Introduction [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1881. Pp. 271. 5s.
- Tyler, T.** Ecclesiastes. An Introduction to the Book; an Exegetical Analysis; and a Translation, with Notes. 2d ed. London: David Nutt, 1899. Pp. xi+168. 6s.
- Cox, S.** The Book of Ecclesiastes [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1890. Pp. 351. \$1.50.
- Wright, C. H. H.** The Book of Koheleth Considered in Relation to Modern Criticism, and to the Doctrines of Modern Pessimism, with a Critical and Grammatical Commentary, and a Revised Translation. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1883. Pp. 542. 12s.
- Genung, J. F.** Ecclesiastes. Words of Koheleth, Son of David, King in Jerusalem. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1904. Pp. 374. \$1.25.
- Bradley, G. G.** Lectures on Ecclesiastes. London: Frowde, 1885. Pp. viii+133. 4s. 6d.
- Haupt, Paul.** The Book of Ecclesiastes. A New Metrical Translation, with an Introduction and Explanatory Notes. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1905. Pp. 47. \$0.50.
- Siegfried, C.** Prediger und Hoheslied übersetzt und erklärt [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1898. Pp. 126. M. 2.60.
- Wildeboer, G.** Der Prediger erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*, Abteilung XVII, Die fünf Megillot, pp. 109-68]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1898.
- Bickell, G.** Der Prediger über den Wert des Daseins, Wiederherstellung des bisher zerstückelten Textes; Uebersetzung und Erklärung. Innsbruck: Wagner, 1884. Pp. 112. M. 1.20.

Renan, E. L'Ecclésiaste, traduit de l'hébreu avec une étude sur l'âge et le caractère du livre. 2d ed. Paris: C. Lévy, 1882. Pp. 153. Fr. 5.

THE SONG OF SONGS

Harper, A. The Song of Solomon, with Introduction and Notes [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. New York: Macmillan, 1902. Pp. 147. \$0.50.

Adeney, Walter F. The Song of Solomon and the Lamentations of Jeremiah [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1895. Pp. 554. \$1.50.

Ewald, H. Das Hohelied [in *Die Dichter des Alten Bundes*, Vol. II, 2d ed., 1867. Pp. 333-426].

Delitzsch, Franz. Commentary on the Song of Songs. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1893. Pp. 176.

Griffis, W. E. The Lily among Thorns. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1890. Pp. 276. \$1.25.

Merrill, George E. The Song of Songs [*An American Commentary on the Old Testament*]. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1905. Pp. 38. \$0.75.

Budde, K., Bertholet A., Wildeboer G. Die Funf Megillot (Das Hohelied, Das Buch Ruth, Die Klagelieder, Der Prediger, Das Buch Esther) [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1898. Pp. 226. M. 4.

Haupt, Paul. The Book of Canticles. A New Rhythmical Translation, with Restoration of the Hebrew Text and Explanatory and Critical Notes. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1902. Pp. 86.

Volck, W., and Oettli, S. Die poetischen Hagiographen [*Kurzgefasster exegetischer Kommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Nördlingen: C. H. Beck, 1889. Pp. 233. M. 4.50.

The student of Job is well provided for by the commentators; there is something for almost every grade of intelligence and from every point of view. DAVIDSON has long been the standard popular commentary, on account of its fine combination of the results of accurate scholarship with a profound spiritual appreciation and sympathy. PEAKE now supplements Davidson in that it records the advance of scholarship during the past twenty years. Every student should have both of these admirable commentaries; but if only one is within reach, let it be Peake. DRIVER has prepared an easy guide to the reading of Job; the text is carefully and clearly analyzed, and a minimum of explanatory notes added. GIBSON and MARSHALL are slightly more technical than Davidson and Peake, but their scholarship is decidedly inferior. EWALD and DELITZSCH are the best representatives of the exegesis of a generation ago, and are still valuable, though most of their important gains are incorporated in more recent commentaries. GENUNG is suggestive and original in his point of view as to the literary character of Job, but too subjective and imaginative. WATSON does a mediocre piece of expository preaching. BRADLEY's lectures are popular and homiletical, and not burdened with scholarship.

Among German writers on Job, DUHM and BUDDE represent the best modern work; Duhm is the more radical in his textual and literary criticism, partly because of the effort he makes to confine the original Job to one set poetic form. DILLMANN is indispensable to thorough work on Job; it is characterized like all of Dillmann's work, by great learning and exegetical skill. FRIEDRICH DELITZSCH' commentary is valuable only for the new light thrown by it on many difficult and rare words. BICKELL contains a

new treatment of the poetical form of Job, and though subjective in method it merits careful consideration. HOFFMANN's is a short popular treatment, consisting of translation with brief annotations. LEY aimed at the popular mind, but is of value also for its study of the poetical form of Job. KAUTZSCH presents a criticism of the theory that Job was based upon an old, current tradition now contained substantially in the prologue and epilogue. GRILL too discusses the origin and composition of Job; while BEER has made a critical study of the text resulting in many emendations, several of which are worthy of adoption.

Proverbs has received its best interpretation from the hands of TOY; this is an eminently sane and scholarly commentary. BERRY is less technical in its comments and more conservative in its results than Toy, but not well adapted to popular use. HORTON is wholly homiletical. FRANKENBERG and WILDEBOER are first-class works, with little to choose between them. STRACK is more conservative in his conclusions, but equally scholarly. NOWACK's is good safe interpretation, from about the same general point of view as Strack. GASSER offers an interesting comparison between Proverbs and Ecclesiasticus with a view to the significance of the latter in determining the date of the former.

On Ecclesiastes, McNEILE has done a good piece of work; his new translation is accurate, his analysis sane, his notes illuminating, and his introduction informing. PLUMPTRE is popular and interesting, but his theory of the origin of Ecclesiastes is imaginative. TYLER is the great representative of the view that Greek philosophy is present in Ecclesiastes in its Stoic and Epicurean forms. COX is rather a weak exposition. WRIGHT is learned, but not fully awake to the difficulties of reconciling the conflicting theories in Ecclesiastes. GENUNG is popular and suggestive, but needs more thorough scholarship. BRADLEY's lectures assume the unity of the book, and are popular and practical in aim. HAUPT carries the division hypothesis to the last extreme, but gives much valuable information. SIEGFRIED analyzes Ecclesiastes too minutely, but has had great influence upon all subsequent commentaries. WILDEBOER holds to the essential unity of the book, and contributes much to its understanding. BICKELL presents a very artificial theory in defense of unity, but makes some good textual suggestions. RENAN was an enthusiastic admirer of Ecclesiastes, and furnishes a sympathetic and intelligent appreciation of the pessimistic element in the book.

On the Song of Songs, HARPER is the best popular treatment; as an exposition of the dramatic theory it may be highly recommended. ADENEY is primarily homiletical, and only mediocre in value. DELITZSCH is valuable as the exponent of a special form of the dramatic theory; while EWALD is of first-class importance as the founder of the dramatic hypothesis. GRIFFIS and MERRILL are popular expositions of no special value. BUDDÉ is the great representative of the lyrical theory of Canticles which has won so many adherents. HAUPT adopting the lyrical view attempts to recover the original songs; his criticism is arbitrary and subjective, but his learning is vast and comprehensive, and enriches the history of interpretation. VOLCK and OETTLI offer condensed and cautious interpretations of the poetical books which show slight response to the influence of the modern historical movement in interpretation.

E. THE MAJOR PROPHETS

ISAIAH

Smith, Geo. Adam. The Book of Isaiah. Two volumes. New York: Armstrong. Vol. I, chaps. i-xxxix, 1899; pp. xvi+456; Vol. II, chaps. xl-lxvi; 1899; pp. xvii+474. \$1.50 a volume.

Skinner, John. Isaiah [*Cambridge Bible*]. Two volumes bound in one. Cambridge: The University Press. Pp. lxxix+295; lxi+251. 8s.

Whitehouse, O. C. Isaiah [*New-Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1905. Vol. I, chaps. i-xxxix. Pp. 381, and Map. \$0.90.

Mitchell, H. G. Isaiah. A Study of Chapters I-XII. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1897. Pp. 263. \$2..

Cheyne, T. K. The Prophecies of Isaiah. Two volumes. New York: Whitaker, 1886. Pp. xiv+310; xiii+317. \$3.

König, E. The Exiles' Book of Consolation contained in Isaiah XL-LXVI. A Critical and Exegetical Study. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1899. Pp. vi+218. \$1.50.

- Orelli, C. von.** The Prophecies of Isaiah. New York. Scribner's, 1889. Pp. xi + 350. \$3.
- Delitzsch, Franz.** Biblical Commentary on the Prophecies of Isaiah. Translated from the 4th ed. (1889), with an Introduction by Professor S. R. Driver. Two volumes. New York: Scribner's, 1892. Pp. xv + 931. \$6.
- Ewald, H.** Commentary on the Prophets of the Old Testament. Five volumes. (Translated from 2d German ed. 1867 ff.). London: Williams & Norgate, 1875-81. Pp. viii + 1686. 10s. 6d. per volume.
- Marti, Karl.** Das Buch Jesaja [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1900. Pp. xxvi + 428. M. 7.
- Duhm, B.** Das Buch Jesaja [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Zweite Auflage. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1902. Pp. xxii + 446. M. 8.20.
- Dillmann, A.** Der Prophet Jesaja erklärt. Für die sechste Auflage herausgegeben und vielfach umgearbeitet von Dr. R. Kittel [*Kurzegefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1898. Pp. xxx + 534. M. 9.
- Klostermann, A.** Deuterjesaja, Hebräisch und Deutsch, mit Anmerkungen. Munich: Beck, 1893. Pp. vii + 128. M. 2.40.

JEREMIAH

- Ball, C. J.** The Prophecies of Jeremiah. With a Sketch of His Life and Times [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1890. Pp. vi + 424. \$1.50.
- Bennett, W. H.** The Book of Jeremiah, Chapters XXI-LII [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1895. Pp. xx + 372. \$1.50.
- Cheyne, T. K.** Jeremiah [*The Pulpit Commentary*]. Two volumes. New York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co. No date. Pp. xxvii + 920. In the same volumes: Cheyne: Lamentations. Pp. xiii + 91.
- Orelli, C. von.** The Prophecies of Jeremiah. New York: Scribner's, 1889. Pp. viii + 384. \$3.
Der Prophet Jeremia. 3d ed. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1905. Pp. viii + 215. M. 3.50.
- Workman, G. C.** The Text of Jeremiah. New York: Scribner's, 1889. Pp. xlv + 398. \$3.60.
- Duhm, B.** Das Buch Jeremia [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1901. Pp. xxiii + 391. M. 6.80.
- Giesebrecht, F.** Das Buch Jeremia (In the same volume: Max Löhner: Die Klagelieder des Jeremia) [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1907. Pp. lviii + 291. M. 8.
- Cornill, C. H.** Das Buch Jeremia erklärt. Leipzig: Tauchnitz, 1905. Pp. lii + 536. M. 10.

EZEKIEL

- Davidson, A. B.** Ezekiel [*Cambridge Bible*]. Cambridge: University Press, 1893. Pp. lv+368. \$1.25.
- Skinner, John.** The Book of Ezekiel [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1895. Pp. xi+499. \$1.50.
- Bertholet, Alf.** Das Buch Hesekiel [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Mohr, 1897. Pp. xxvi+259. M. 6.
- Kraetzschmar, R.** Das Buch Ezechiel [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1900. Pp. xv+302 + Plan. M. 3.60.
- Smend, R.** Der Prophet Ezekiel. [*Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: Hirzel, 1880. Pp. xxx+397.
- Cornill, C. H.** Der Prophet Ezechiel. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1882.
- Cornill, C. H.** Das Buch des Propheten Ezechiel. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1886. Pp. xii+515. M. 15.
- Orelli, C. von.** Das Buch Ezechiel [Strack-Zöckler's *Kurzgefasster Kommentar zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1896. Pp. vi+200. M. 3.50.
- Jahn, G.** Das Buch Ezechiel auf Grund der Septuaginta hergestellt, übersetzt und kritisch erklärt. Leipzig: Ed. Pfeiffer, 1905. Pp. xx+362. M. 16.
- Müller, D. H.** Ezechiel-Studien. Berlin: Reuther und Reichard, 1895. Pp. 65. M. 3.
- Gautier, L.** La mission du prophète Ezékiel. Lausanne: Bridel, 1891. Pp. 376. Fr. 3.50.

DANIEL

- Driver, S. R.** The Book of Daniel with Introduction and Notes. [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1900. Pp. cvi+215. 2s. 6d.
- Bevan, A. A.** A Short Commentary on the Book of Daniel. Cambridge: The University Press, 1892. Pp. xiii+235. 8s.
- Prince, J. D.** A Critical Commentary on The Book of Daniel. Leipzig: Hinrichs, 1899. Pp. viii+270. Cloth, M. 9.
- Farrar, F. W.** The Book of Daniel [*The Expositor's Bible*]. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1895. Pp. xii+334. \$1.50.
- Wright, C. H. H.** Daniel and his Critics. Being a Critical and Grammatical Commentary. London: Williams & Norgate, 1906. Pp. xxxviii+284. 7s. 6d.
- Marti, K.** Das Buch Daniel [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1901. Pp. xxiii+98. M. 3.35.
- Behrmann, Georg.** Das Buch Daniel [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1894. Pp. li+84. M. 2.80.

Meinhold, J. Daniel ausgelegt [Strack-Zöckler's *Kurzgefasster Kommentar zum Alten Testament*]. In same volume with: *Die geschichtlichen Hagiographen* by S. Oettli. Munich: C. H. Beck, 1889. Pp. vii + 339. M. 5.50.

Jahn, G. Das Buch Daniel nach der Septuaginta hergestellt übersetzt und kritisch erklärt. Mit einem Anhang: Die Mesha-Inschrift auf's neue untersucht. Leipzig: Ed. Pfeiffer, 1904. Pp. xxii + 137. M. 5.

On Isaiah, G. ADAM SMITH has prepared perhaps the best commentary for English readers. It is thoroughly modern in its point of view, sound in scholarship, and reverent in spirit. It demonstrates what ideal expository preaching is. SKINNER's commentary is of first-class quality, and admirably adapted to the needs of students willing to dispense with homiletical exposition. It is fully abreast of the results of recent investigation. WHITEHOUSE too can be highly recommended as the right sort of popular commentary, one which does not achieve popularity at the expense of scholarship. MITCHELL is well adapted for use as an introduction to the more difficult problems of the books of Isaiah. CHEYNE's translation and brief notes are of splendid quality, though his criticism is now somewhat antiquated, especially in his own eyes. KÖNIG's treatment of Isa. 40-66 is of an exegetical character, but is spoiled by its polemical spirit. ORELLI represents well the attitude of the critics who were somewhat conservative twenty years ago. DELITZSCH's "New Commentary" is an indispensable book to the student of the history of interpretation, and is well fitted to serve as a starting-point in the study of Isaiah. EWALD's great pioneering work on the whole range of the prophetic books is still useful and suggestive at many points. MARTI is at the head of German commentaries on Isaiah; his criticism is fearless, even if too often subjective and formal. DUHM has exercised great influence upon the last decade's treatment of Isaiah; the advanced student must use it. Kittel's edition of DILLMANN is perhaps the most learned and cautious of recent commentaries. KLOSTERMANN contributes a new translation of Isa. 40-66, based upon an improved text in which he has incorporated 350 emendations, almost half of them being new. Many of them compel assent and, with the notes, make this an important work.

Jeremiah has been much neglected by English scholars. There is no first-class work of either popular or technical character in English. BALL and BENNETT are perhaps the best, but though in the same series they are of very unequal merit; Bennett is the better of the two. CHEYNE's work on Jeremiah in the *Pulpit Commentary* was among his earliest contributions to Biblical science and is buried under a mass of homilizing material by other writers in the same volumes, but it reflects a scholarly spirit, and is good as far as it goes. ORELLI is safe and cautious, but is now somewhat old and was behind the main body of critical scholarship when first written. WORKMAN offers a careful and keen study of the Septuagint variations from the Massoretic text and seems to have demonstrated that the Greek translation rests upon a different recension of the Hebrew text than the Massoretic. DUHM's study of Jeremiah is brilliant and creative, but open to the criticism that he places too strait limits upon the poetical spirit and power of the prophet. GIESEBRECHT is more conservative in his conclusions than Duhm, and more commonplace in his exegesis. CORNILL is the latest and perhaps the best commentator on Jeremiah. His critical position and conclusions are intermediate between Duhm and Giesebrecht.

For Ezekiel there are two admirable aids to the English reader. DAVIDSON is at his best here and gives the results of all the best work up to his time in readable form. SKINNER is an equally good piece of work, but necessarily more homiletical in style, as the *Expositor's Bible* demands.

The two leading German works are by BERTHOLET and KRAETZSCHMAR; the former's strength is on the side of literary analysis and sympathetic comprehension of religious development; the latter excels in linguistic control and in grasp of the historical situation. SMEND is of outstanding importance as the first interpreter to grasp the significance of Ezekiel as the "father of Judaism." CORNILL's essay on the prophet is stimulating and suggestive, but too partial to Ezekiel's merits; his study of the book is a masterly reconstruction of the text upon the basis of the Septuagint. ORELLI opposes Smend and most modern interpreters in making Ezekiel the successor of the Priest-Code rather than its forerunner. JAHN offers a reconstructed text and new translation, with brief notes; its value is diminished by his theological presuppositions. MÜLLER's book discusses some problems raised by the book of Ezekiel, and presents considerable material of value. GAUTIER furnishes French readers with an attractive presentation of the career of Ezekiel, somewhat weakened by a failure to grasp clearly the essential nature of prophecy.

Daniel has attracted an almost countless array of interpreters and champions. Only those really deserving consideration are here mentioned. DRIVER is by all odds the best popular interpreter; he is thoroughly conversant with all the data and presents the necessary facts clearly and succinctly. BEVAN is somewhat more technical and forms a fine introduction to the linguistic study of the book. PRINCE is especially valuable for its fine array of Assyro-Babylonian data. FARRAR utilizes scientific results for

homiletical ends. WRIGHT makes a serious attempt to demonstrate the Babylonian origin of the book, but can hardly be said to succeed. He is well read in the literature of the subject and has gathered much valuable information into his book. MARTI's is the best scientific treatment of the text of Daniel. BEHRMANN is philologically weaker than Marti, but supplements the latter at many points. MEINHOLD attempts to defend the Babylonian origin of the Apocalypse by positing a series of later additions; aside from this unsuccessful effort the commentary is of considerable value. JAHN criticizes and reconstructs the Massoretic text upon the basis of the Septuagint, but his methods and results do not commend themselves highly to careful scholars

F. THE MINOR PROPHETS

COMMENTARIES ON THE BOOK OF THE TWELVE PROPHETS

- Smith, George Adam.** The Book of the Twelve Prophets, Commonly Called the Minor. With Historical and Critical Introductions Two volumes. New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1896-98. Pp. 1018. \$3.
- Horton, R. F.** The Minor Prophets: Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah: Introductions, Revised Version, with Notes, Index and Map [*The Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1904. \$0.90.
- Driver, S. R.** The Minor Prophets: Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi: Introductions, Revised Version, with Notes, Index, and Map [*The Century Bible*]. New York: Frowde, 1906. Pp. xvi + 337. \$0.90.
- Orelli, C. von.** The Twelve Minor Prophets. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1893. Pp. 412. 10s. 6d.
- Henderson, E.** The Book of the Twelve Prophets Translated from the Original Hebrew with a Commentary critical, philological, and exegetical. Andover: W. F. Draper, 1868. Pp. 488. (Out of print.)
- Wellhausen, J.** Die kleinen Propheten übersetzt und erklärt. 3d ed. Berlin: G. Reimer, 1898. Pp. 222. M. 7.
- Nowack, W.** Die kleinen Propheten [*Handkommentar zum Alten Testament*]. 2d ed. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1903. Pp. 446. M. 8.
- Marti, K.** Dodekapropheten erklärt [*Kurzer Hand-Commentar zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1904. Pp. 492. M. 8.
- Hitzig, F.** Die zwölf kleinen Propheten erklärt. Vierte Auflage besorgt von H. Steiner [*Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alten Testament*]. Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1881. Pp. 441. M. 7.50.

HOSEA, JOEL, AMOS

- Harper, W. R.** A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on Amos and Hosea [*The International Critical Commentary*]. New York: Scribner's, 1905. Pp. clxxxi + 424. \$3.
- Cheyne, T. K.** Hosea, with Notes and Introduction [*The Cambridge Bible*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1884. Pp. 132. 3s.
- Valeton, J. J. P.** Amos und Hosea. Translated from the Dutch by K. Echternacht. Giessen: J. Ricker, 1898. Pp. 285. M. 3.60.

- Simson, A.** Der Prophet Hosea erklärt und übersetzt. Hamburg: 1851.
- Wünsche, A.** Der Prophet Hosea übersetzt und erklärt mit Benutzung der Targumim und der jüdischen Ausleger Raschi Aben Ezra, und David Kimchi. Leipzig: T. O. Weigel, 1868. Pp. 647. (Out of print.)
- Seesemann, O.** Israel und Juda bei Amos und Hosea, nebst einem Exkurs über Hos. 1-3. Leipzig: Dieterich, 1898. Pp. 48. M. 1.20.
- Driver, S. R.** The Books of Joel and Amos, with Introduction and Notes [*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1897. Pp. 244. 3s. 6d.
- Mitchell, H. G.** Amos, an Essay in Exegesis. 2d ed. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1900. Pp. 215. \$1.50.
- Löhr, Max.** Untersuchungen zum Buch Amos [Beihefte zur *Zeitschrift für die Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*, No. IV]. Giessen: J. C. Ricker, 1901. Pp. 72. M. 2.50.
- Baumann, E.** Der Aufbau der Amosreden [Beihefte zur *Zeitschrift für die Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*, No. VII]. Giessen: J. Ricker, 1903. Pp. 79. M. 2.40.
- Sievers, Ed., und Guthe, H.** Amos metrisch bearbeitet [Des XXII. Bandes der Abhandlungen der philologisch-historischen Klasse der Königl. sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, No. III]. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1907. Pp. 91. M. 5.
- Elhorst, H. J.** De Prophetie van Amos. Leiden: Brill, 1900. Pp. 179. Fl. 2.40.
- Baur, G.** Der Prophet Amos erklärt. Giessen: J. Ricker, 1847. Pp. 462. (Out of print.)

OBADIAH AND JONAH

- Perowne, T. T.** Obadiah and Jonah with Notes and Introduction [*The Cambridge Bible*]. Cambridge: The University Press, 1883. Pp. 96. 2s. 6d.
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GEO. ADAM SMITH'S *Minor Prophets* ranks with his *Isaiah* among the finest pieces of interpretation in the language. His point of view is that of a moderate critic and his sympathetic appreciation and exposition of the prophet's message in relation to the prophet's environment is of the highest order. It is pre-eminently a book for preachers. The two volumes of the *Century Bible* are of very unequal value: HORTON is mediocre and commonplace without the saving salt of great scholarship or learning. DRIVER is here as elsewhere the cautious, safe exegete, willing to go slowly after the more daring and original scholars as long as they do not wander too far from the beaten track. ORELLI (the German original of which is now in its 2d edition [1896]; price M. 3.50) is brief and concise, and much more conservative in its conclusions than any of the foregoing. HENDERSON in its day was the leading English Commentary on the Minor Prophets, and still may be consulted with profit. WELLHAUSEN was the pioneer in careful, critical, and historical interpretation of these prophets; his textual emendations are of especial value. NOWACK leans heavily upon Wellhausen in his textual conclusions; but is valuable on his own account for his analytical and interpretative skill. MARTI is thoroughly independent in his thinking, and has opened up many new avenues of approach to difficult passages. HITZIG-STEINER contains much good textual work, but is otherwise of no pre-eminent value.

HARPER'S *Amos and Hosea* will long remain the standard authority on these prophets; it is characterized by thorough familiarity with the wide range of literature, by its great stress upon the artistic form of the prophecies, and by catholicity of spirit. The introductory sketch of the history of preprophetism is of much value. CHEYNE makes Hosea intelligible to the popular mind, and has some value as an original contribution to our knowledge of the prophet. VALETON is a good popular presentation from a rather conservative, though historical, standpoint. SIMSON and WÜNSCHE are the best survivals from the first half of the nineteenth century. Both contain much valuable material, and Wünsche is especially rich in citations from the Jewish interpreters. SEESEMAN'S study of the use of the terms Israel and Judah is of minor importance.

DRIVER'S commentary on Joel and Amos is a fine piece of popular work; every minister should have it. MITCHELL is intended for the student of Hebrew and is a good book through which to obtain orientation for the prophecy of Amos. LÖHR, BAUMANN, and SIEVERS-GUTHE are all primarily concerned with the strophic and poetic forms of the text. Baumann is most arbitrary and radical in his recon-

struction of the text; Löhr is much more restrained and trustworthy; Sievers and Guthe apply Sievers' poetical principles (see II, 3, under Sievers) to the text of Amos. ELHORST's Amos is likewise primarily poetical; but it rests upon an impossible theory regarding the transmission of the book. BAUR, though old, is of considerable value; his learning is sound, his method and judgment sane; and he has embodied much valuable information in his exegesis.

PEROWNE's *Obadiah and Jonah* is of little value, being almost totally deficient in the historical spirit. PETERS has done a fairly good piece of work from an orthodox Roman Catholic point of view. BACHMANN's book is a study of the Ethiopic version with reference to the recovery of its Greek original; it is a piece of excellent work. SCHMITT has gathered together fish and sea-dragon myths from the literature of all peoples and uses them as the basis of a comparative study of Jonah.

CHEYNE's *Micah* is a good piece of popular exegesis. ELHORST treats Micah in the same way as Amos (see above); his work is rather a matter of curious interest, than of scientific value. DAVIDSON can be highly recommended to all needing a simple, straightforward, but reliable exposition of the meaning of any part of these three prophecies. HAPPEL's *Nahum* is fresh and vigorous, but lacking in balance and sound learning; his *Habakkuk* presents a new theory as to the date of the prophet, viz., after the appearance of Alexander the Great; but the facts cited are not sufficient to prove the case. DUHM follows Happel in his view as to the date and the essential unity of the prophecy; he brings forward new arguments; and makes some clever emendations; but the case is still far from proven. DELITZSCH employs the same wisdom and care on Habakkuk that are always associated with his name.

PEROWNE's *Haggai* is of the same general character as his *Obadiah*, etc. (see above). WRIGHT uses learning and indefatigable industry to bolster up traditional opinions; his book is still valuable for its vast collection of data. KÖHLER has learning and scholarly care, but wrote before the school of historical interpretation had made itself felt. ANDRÉ represents scholarship and exegetical skill of an average degree. KUIPER is conservative in his point of view and method, but well worth using.

[To be concluded in the November issue]